# The Weckly Deager.

J. LINN. LADD, Publisher and Proprietor. MEXICO, - - - MISSOURL

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Personal and Literary.

-John M. Loretz, Jr., a young composer, resident in Brooklyn, is finishing the erchestration of his opera, "Ivanhoe," on which he has been working diligently for five years.

—Speaker Kerr's will directs that all his law-books shall be held in trust for his son. His wife is given a life-interest in the emainder of his estate, which goes to his son at her death, should he

survive her. -Victor Hugo lately said: "Should I never write another word, twelve and was instantly killed. volumes of my unpublished works could

still be issued from the press." -Etretat, the famous French water-

-The Western Brewer proclaims its beer, a gospel good, wholesome, healthful and invigorating, as against the gospel of Puritanism, of prohibition, of was discharged, killing the boy instantpersonal thraldom."

-Father Prout wrote the ever-famous "Bells of Shandon" on the wall beside his bed in the Irish College at Rome. Though the author afterwards fell into disgrace with the authorities of the college, they have never permitted the erasure of the original penciling.

-Mrs. Rebecca Camfield, who died recently in Georgia, was an aunt of General Longstreet, and the last remaining child of William Longstreet, who, the Augusta Chronicle says, ran a miniature steamboat of his own construction up and down the Savannah River, opposite Augusta, ten years before Fulton's invention was heard of.

-Henry Mayhew, writing of "Jer-rold's London," describes Jerrold as a young Adon's with hair "the color of ripe corn, large, full, unfathomable blue eyes, exquisitely chiselled Roman nose, skin fair and smooth as a baby's and fresh looking as new-shed rose-leaves" -altogether more like "a good-tempered dare-devil of a young middy" than a man living by the hardest of literary labor.

-The German Commissioner at the Centennial has bought for \$107 seven volumes prepared by two workmen in the Boston Public Library Bindery as specimens of American handiwork in this department of trade. Three of the seven books were by Massachusetts , poets-Longfellow, Whittier, and Emerson. The entire collection will be deposited in the Imperial Library at

### Science and Industry.

-The Southern orange crop is re ported to be unusually large. -Four million barrels of flour are re-

quired to teed the people of New York for one year. -The yearly transactions in oysters in New York foot up ten millions of

dollars. The bivalves this year will be abundant and of a superior descrip-

that the cracking of mortar through born Dec. 21, 1805. ress or heat may be prevented by netal and similar substances.

will be shipped direct to Liverpool.

use ! in such large quantities in this parsimonious. country and abroad for packing fresh meats, etc., for the purpose of preservby melting five parts of stearine in a gentle heat, and then stirring in thorform are added. The mass thus prepared is well stirred together until it cools, after which it is applied with a brush to the paper, in quires, in the same manner as the waxed paper-so

School and Church; -It is rumored in London that Father Havacinthe is about to enter the Church of England.

-An invitation has been sent to Moody and Sankey from missionaries in India to visit that country.

-Miss Nellie A. Stewart, of Forton, has been appointed Superintendent of the Teachers' Art School at Columbus,

There is a Bible in the University of Gottengen written on two thousand four hundred and seventy-six palm

Swedenborgian minister of Philadel-

count of changes in his opinions. tain Episcopal Conference, recently tenced to eight years penal servitude. held in Helena City, Montana, it was

5.40 3.00 6.25 5.00 1.(45) 95 45 45

high rank is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A large store has been opened in Tokio for the sale of Bibles and other Christian books in the language of the Japanese.

Occurred to some one that it might be saler to give the color of law to their proceedings. The honest men in the direction had been grecipice, freed the boy from his peril-freedmen was accomplished by intimate percrowded out, and, as we have seen, had been replaced by the special friends of Gen. Grant, like Henry D. Cooke and his confederates of the Shepherd Ring. A venal language of the Japanese.

The Swedish and Norwegian Synods of the Latheran Church in America are growing very rapidly.

THE FREEDMAN'S BANK ROBBERY.

An Unvarnished Recital of the Means by New Swedish congregations are springing up in New England, as well as in the Middle and Western States. The Augustana Synod, at its late session at Jamestown, N. Y., received 24 new churches into fellowship, and pastors are everywhere in demand to serve new congregations. The four Norwe-gian Synods comprise 700 congrega-tions and about 100,000 communicants.

#### Haps and Mishaps.

-At Hastings, Barry County, Mich. a young son of George Wolcott was caught in the tumbling-rod of a threshing-machine, and instantly killed.

-The wife of Benjamin Williams, living near Lansing, Mich., was bitten on the hand by a rattlesnake while in

-A son of Peter De Geest, near Pelobjects: "It will preach the gospel of la, Iowa, stepped on a chair to hang a reduced millions of our people to idleness, gun on the rack overhead. The hammer caught on the chair and the gun this meanest of all the outrages of which

> —David Segur, a prominent citizen robbery of those who, for many reasons, of Toledo, O., committed suicide the had the highest claim upon the justice, not had the generosity and protection, of their other day by blowing the top of his to say the generosity and protection, of their head off with a shot-gun. He has long been in a state of almost insane despondency, superinduced by the ill suc- | While the intention of its founders was adcess of a number of his real estate spec- hered to, its management reflected the ulations. He fancied that he and his family were being reduced to beggary.

> -G. D. Schalk, proprietor of the German flouring-mills in Anderson, Ind., was killed by the bursting of an March following. It is not necessary, in this place, to say much of these men. The immense stone burr. His son, while tinkering around the machinery in the career to the promotion of the best interests absence of the engineer, removed the of his fellow-men, irrespective of color, belt from the governor wheel. The en- creed, or lineage. He had never swerved gine at once ran away, increasing the speed of the stone at least eight times, till it burst, and Schalk, who was standing near, was struck by the falling to the proclamation which struck the stones. He died within a few hours.

-A distressing accident occurred to a little daughter of Mr. Philip Hemmer, of Jeffersonville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., a few days ago. This child, who is aged only four years, endeavored to imitate the example of her elders by filling and lighting a pipe. Unfortunately she took powder instead of tobacco, and the result was that the explosion which

trating Hall's coat and vest on the

## Foreign Notes.

raeli's reason for occupying the peerage -Petroleum speculators do not com- he had formerly refused, is that he is plain of hard times. Oil has advanced about to again enter the natrimonial four dollars a barrel within three state. A few years ago he was reported these circumstances, the illustrious statesmonths, and they are making money to be engaged to the Countess of Chesterfield, and his present fiancee is said to -A German scientific journal says be a friend of hers. The new peer was

-During the recent visit of Queen ne addition of chloride of lime. Mortar Victoria to Edinburgh, the Royal Comso prepare, will stick fast even toglass, pany of Archers (the Queen's Body Guard for Scotland) presented to her -C. P. Haseltine, of Stevens Point, Majesty, in accordance with their an-Wis., has a cranberry marsh of 640 cient charter, two barbed arrows on a acres, under cultivation. If the berries green velvet cushion fringed with gold, are not des wed by early frosts he ex- the Captain-General, the Duke of Bucpects to g ther 3,000 barrels, which cleuch, heading the archers on horseback.

-Repeated experiment has proved -Leopold II., of Belgium, is looking that in school-rooms lighted by win- badly as to health, having the appeardows on both sides, the children suffer ance of one over 50, although he is or less from injured vision; and scarcely more than 45. His face was pertant has the subject been con- never intellectual, but now it seems sid red in Germany that a law has been | quite listless. His Austrian wife is not | dustry, so that they might acquire property, passed forbidding such windows in liked by the trades-people of Brussels and Ostend-their two places of resi-- Corbolic acid paper, which is now dence -having the reputation of being

-Prince Milar, of Servia, is described by a London Times correspondent a ing them against deterioration by at- not a clever man, but decidedly intellimospheric or other influences, is made | gent. It is a question whether his propensities are warlike, though his proclamation at the beginning of the war was oughly two parts of carbolic acid, after fiery. He has not taken part in, or even which five parts of paraffine in a melted witnessed, any engagement between his troops and the Turks.

of Felicien Casar David, the composer descendants. of the ode symphony "The Desert," of "Moses," and one or two grand and much used in Europe as a wrapping comic operas. He had spent consider-material for various articles—istreated. able time in Egypt, and some of his able time in Egypt, and some of his rupt vermin which every where deiled the music had a strikingly Oriental east. He was a pupil of Cherubini and a dis-

ciple of the Communist St. Simon. return to his home was little Pickles, his pet dog, who, in a new collar, and with the extreme end of his tail ornamented by a very large blue bow, was taken to the railway station, and amid him Boss Shepherd, Hallett Killbourn, the firing of the salute and the ringing John O. Evans, J. V. W. Vanderburgh, the firing of the salute and the ringing cheers of the British concourse covered the face of the brave young officer with more than suspected that the President impassioned licks.

-Guiseppe Mantegozza, sixth Marquis of Lischateaho, who has been on tors found ready accomplices in the Finance trial before the Assize Court at Boaves.

The Rev. B. F. Barrett, a leading wedenborgian minister of Philadelwedenborgian minister of Philadelnames of King Victor Emmanuel, Prince the bank on worthless or insufficient secuphia, has left that community on ac- Humbert of Savoy and the British Con- rities, or on no securities whatever. Meansul at Florence to a number of bills of exchange—has been convicted and sentenced to eight years penal servitude.

time, however, the notarious banking-house of Jay Cooke & Co., two members of which, Henry D. Cooke and William S. -At the session of the Rocky Moun- exchange-has been convicted and sen-

decided to make of it two conferences, to be named Montana and Utah.

There are now reported to be 114
Protestant missionaries in Japan. In Kobe a Japanese Christian is chaplain of the city prison. The head of the Normal School for Women in Tokio is Normal School for Women in Tokio is a Wesleyan; a Japanese gentleman of high rank is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A large store has been opened in Tokio for the sale of Bibles and other first books in the large store has been opened in Tokio for the sale of Bibles and other first books in the

which the Freedman's Bank was Plundered of Its Immense Deposits by Radi-cal Office-Holders and Thieves-A Recommendation that the Government Should Pay All Depositors, Principal and Interest.

Col. Conkling, of New York, a brother of Senator Conkling, and himself a former Republican member of Congress, recently addressed a Tilden meeting in New York, at which a large number of colored voters were present, when he gave the following interesting account of the way in which the Freedman's Bank was despoiled and the little savings of thousands of poor colored men and women transferred to the Lewis Carana, of Carana Brothers, well known in theatrical circles, fell from the fourth-story window of the National House at Terre Haute, Ind., Regiment, and commanded it in the National House at Terre Haute, Ind., pockets of Republican politicians. It the property was often falsely valued, be-Regiment, and commanded it in the tate fund. We come next to the investment

Among the damning infamies of Grant's ing-place, was twenty years ago a cluster of fishermen's huts. Alphonse Karr wrote it up and made it what it is would prove fatal.

Administration is the betrayal of the trust assumed by the incorporation of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company. While we denounce the frauds, swindles, extortions and perjuries of the numerous Rings at Washington and elsewhere, which have poverty and despair, we must not overlook they have been guilty. Here was a robbery of ten-fold atrocity-a robbery of the most helpless class of our population-a white brethren.

The organization of this institution was

prompted by the noblest of incentives. highest honor on all concerned. Its charter was reported in the United States Senate by Charles Summer, on the 17th of February, coln, and thus became a law, on the 3d of March following. It is not necessary, in this place, to say much of these men. The former had consecrated his entire public in his fidelity till he was stricken down, at the post of duty, by the vindictive tools of Grant's Administration. The other, the Great Emancipator, when he put his hand shackles from the limbs of four millions of men, appreciated fully their needs, and accepted them as the wards of the nation. Had either of these men foreseen the base uses to which this institution was to be put, it is safe to say that its charter would never

have seen the light. Many thousands of the newly emancipated slaves had been recruited in our armies. Once clad in the uniform of the United States, there was no more loyal, no braver soldier. It was not a feeling of revenge against his former master that animated followed has completely disfigured her him, but an unspeakable sense of gratitude face and a portion of her arms. Her and of new-born patriotism. New the negro, too, had a country, and he was eager to peril his life in its defense. The battle fields of -Anton Indre, a Fort Howard (Wis.) the South everywhere attest his bravery. butcher, went into the hardware store Always amenable to discipline, he never of Hall & Burns with a revolver, for fled in cowardly terror from the presence which he wished to obtain cartridges. of the foe. His devotion to duty, his earn-Supposing it unloaded, he pointed it at to him, his confiding submissiveness, exone of the firm. Being reproved by an torted the highest praise even from those elderly man named Hall for careless- who had looked coldly upon his enfranchiseness, Indre turned and playfully point- ment. His blood, and, if need be, his life ed it at Hall and pulled the trigger. To was freely given for the country that had conferred upon his race the priceless boon his horror it discharged, the ball pene- of freedom. I may add that during my own term of service in the army, I had freshoulder, and, although carrying off a quent opportunities of observing the batpiece of his shirt it did not graze the talions of colored troops, and accordingly "I speak what I do know and testify that I

The war was about to close. A large sum would necessarily be disbursed for the pay -It is rumored in London that Dis- and bounties of the colored soldiers. It was foreseen that this would be the signal for an onslaught upon these men by a horde of speculators and adventurers, intent upon despoiling them of their money. Under man who, as we have seen, reported the charter of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, conceived the philanthropic purpose of providing a depository where their blood-bought funds could be received and invested for their benefit. By the act of incorporation, 50 of the most prominent citizens, of all sections of the Republic, including such names as Peter Cooper, William Cullen Bryant, Gerrit Smith, William Claflin, and Edward Atkinson, were appointed the first trustees of the corporation. The fifth section of the act provided: "That the general business and object of the corpora tion hereby created shall be, to receive on deposit such sums of money as may from time to time be offered therefor by or on behalf of persons heretofore held in slavery in the United States, or their descendants, and investing the same in the stocks, bonds, Treasury notes, or other securities of the United States." By this means it was fondly hoped and believed that the freedmen would be encouraged in the exercise of inand to the practice of frugality, so that they might husband their resources. It is not too much to affirm that no similar institution has ever existed which would for a moment compare with this in the beneficent work which, if properly administered, it

was calculated to perform. The scheme was presented to the colored people, by means of pamphlets and circuars, in the most captivating form. Every tution, this apology tails. where the following words conspicuously "The approval of the charter of this company was one of the last official acts of the martyred President, Abraham Lin-"This is a benevolent institution. All profits go to the depositors, or to edu--The death is announced from Paris cational purposes for the freedmen and their

So far all looked bright and encouraging. Deposits were made to the amount of fiftysix million dollars. Even after Grant's accession to power, it appeared as if the corhigh places of the Administration had been effectually deprived of the power to tamper with this sacred trust. Unhappily, under the new order of things, this hope proved -The real hero of Lieut, Cameron's to be but a snare and a delusion. Edmund Burke has somewhere said: "No preperty is secure when it becomes large enoug a to tempt the cupidity of indigent power. Grant had not been a year in office before the rapacity of the crew which surrounded and others, all of them confessedly members of the Real-estate Ring, in which it is himself was a secret partner-was directed to the millions of deposits which had been accumulated in the bank. These conspira-Committee and actuaries of the institution. Together they formed a combination, by the exchange—has been convicted and sendenced to eight years penal servitude.

—During his recent stay at Ischl, in he Tyrol, the Emperor of Austria aved the child of a poor woman from violent death. As he are a servitude and sendence of the Pacific Policed.

—Respectively and some of Jay Cooke & Co., two members of the Sand sold and stress has been alarming, starvation and he and titled dignitaries, and is greeted with applause and presents. We used to sneak down to the river and the bonds of the United States to the amount of \$705,000, and had invested the proceeds in the bonds of the Pacific Policed.

The Democrats cast last Monday 21,035 were then it was in the bonds of the United States to the amount of \$705,000, and had invested the proceeds in the bonds of the Pacific Policed.

The Democrats cast last Monday 21,035 with as much sold the proceeds in the bonds of the United States to the amount of \$705,000, and had invested the proceeds in the bonds of the Pacific Policed.

At this stage of the villainy the thought occurred to some one that it might be safer

and subservient majority in Congress stood | them. It is also known that, while the ready to supply whatever legislation was robbery was going on, the President was a necessary to enable these sharpers to carry large stockholder in the Seneca Sandstone out their predatory designs. Their first Company, and the other rings which had step was to secure an amendment to the drawn so largely from the funds of the bank. charter removing the freedmen's infallible | Under these circumstances it might be supsafeguard for the security of their deposits posed that it would have appeared to him institution should be invested only "in the exert himself to the utmost to procure an stocks, bonds, Treasury notes, or other se-curities of the United States." This bar- and a speedy distribution of the proceeds to rier to fraud removed, the remainder of the the suffering victims of the fraud. In fact, work was simple enough. All they had to he appointed as commissioners to wind up do was to help themselves, and they did it | the bank, J. A. J. Creswell, of postal fraud without pity or remorse.

By the amended charter authority was

given to invest one-half of the deposits "in bonds or notes secured by mortgage on real money was lent. As might be expected, service of his country. Col. Conkling of that portion of the funds which, for the of twenty per cent. to repayment on demand, and in this way Grant and his accomplices in and out of Conpractically subject to the check of the officers, in order, as the charter expresses it, "to meet the current payments of the cor-poration." An immense sum was thus invested in scrip which was absolutely valueess, or else was loaned to the tools of the lic Treasury a sum sufficient to make good Ring without any pretense of security what- | to the depositors in the Freedman's Savings ever. A. B. Mullett obtained a loan on and Trust Company both the principal and shares of the Morris Mining Company of interest of their money. I submit that Colorado, Alexander W. Randall without proposition after mature deliberation, beany security, Hallett Kilbourn and John O. cause at the time that the institution went Evans on second mortgage bonds of the into operation, and subsequently, the freed-Seneca Sandstone Company, F. H. Gassaway | men of the South were, to all intents and on shares of the Seal Lock Company and the purposes, the wards of the Nation. They Metropolis Paving Company, J. M. Brown | had been made to believe by the officers of on stock of the District Car Loan Company, | the bank and its branches, as well as by the Holtzclair and Bruff on shares of the Cap-itol Hill Building Association, J. V. W. went into operation simultaneously, that it Vandenburgh on claim for work on the was a Government institution, and that Washington Aqueduct, on bill for work on the Virginia Avenue, on certificates of the ble Board of Public Works, also as Treasurer money on demand the aggregate of many hundreds. This sickening list comprises pay vouchers of school mistresses, domestics, laborers on the public works, and pretended claims of all sorts on the bankrupt treasury of the District of Columbia.

It is perhaps but just to state that the names of Boss Shepherd, Measurer Babcock and President Grant do not appear on the roll of defaulters to the bank. Neither do I find the name of Rutherford B. Hayes or that of William A. Wheeler, although both of them, as Representatives in Congress, stood by, like Saul of Tarsus at the stoning of the protomartyr, consenting to the plunder of the unhappy freedmen. Mr. Wheeler, let it be borne in mind, is himself a banker, and he at least could not plead ignorance of what was going on. Besides, it is a sound political maxim, as it is an article of Democratic faith, that "the party in power is responsible for all legislation while in power." In many of the thirty-four branch banks which, without authority of law, had been established in various parts of the country, as feeders to the main concern, the officers seem to have followed the example of those in the parent institution, by embezzling or othervise wasting the funds in their control. Palatial banking-houses were erected. Peculation, waste

and fraud everywhere held high carnival. submitted the plan of reimbursing the deon, repeated efforts were made to induce the majority in Congress to order an investigation of its affairs. Mr. A. M. Sperry, the and to Southern men. Within a day or two General Inspector of the bank and its I have presented it to a distinguished citizen years he knew that this colossal institution was systematically robbing nearly a hun-dred thousand of the colored population of sured me that the planters, and the white the country; for two years he had pronounced against it in the councils of the Corporation; for two years he had sought Congressional investigation. To quote his owa words, and for reasons which will appear in the sequel, I ask your particular attention to this point: "For two years, Mr. Chairman, I have been working to get a Congressional investigation." He further

The affairs of the Freedman's Bank ought to have been wound up long before, because it was a very unwieldy and unmanageable anstitution, and I have been trying for a year or two to have it wound up. The cashiers at most of the it wound up. The cashiers at most of the branches were a set of scoundrels and thieves. I mean particularly those at Beautort, Jackson-ville, Florida, and Vicksburg. These fellows were all thieves and scoundrels, and made no bones about it. The cashier at Jacksonville took \$5,000 from the bank and loaned it to his son-in-law, without security, in order to make up a deficit which the son-in-law had in his acount as tax collector in one of the counties were all pious, and some of them were minis-ters. The cashier at Jacks nville is a minister, and to-day he has a large Sunday-school. Al-almost all of them are ministers.

In order to convey any thing like an adequate idea of the atrocities perpetrated in he management of the bank, it is necessary to refer to the manner in which the acounts were kept. The experts employed by the investigating committee testified as

We found leaves cut from the original ledger leaves without number pasted together, balances not brought forward, and of which, at this date, no trace has been found; and these omissions occur in every book so far examined. I is our privilege as well as our duty to state that a more perverted arrangement could scarcely be devised by human ingenuity, if the design had been to obscure the transactions of the institution. Incompetency at the beginning may be made an excuse for palpable errors and omis-sions. But when eminent bankers (like Henry D. Cooke and William S. Huntington) direct in vestments and indicate the business of the insti-

But not to tresspass, my friends, too long upon your time, I hasten to the final catastrophe. From the moment that the Grant gang cast their greedy eye upon the millions which the poor freedmen had saved from their pay and earnings, the doom of the bank was as inevitable as the grave. The um of suffering and woe occasioned by its failure may be faintly estimated when it is known that the unpaid depositors number nearly one hundred thousand, scattered all over the Union, but mainly in the Southern States. The funds of many of their charitable societies were lost in the general wreck. The Hon. Joseph H. Rainey, of South Carolina, himself a colored man, in his speech delivered in the House of Representatives on March 21, depicted the distress which ened by the negroes about Capitol Hill had been inflicted upon the colored race as the consequence of all this criminal pro- went to his house and made an assault upon fligacy. I envy not the man who can read his wife on account of Ford's political acor listen to his pathetic words without emo- tion. Later in the evening Ford came home,

It must not be lost sight of that at the time these ums were forwarded to the principal bank at Washington the depositors in the Southern States invariably believed that the moneys so deposited by them were subject to their order, as per rules and regulations governing the branch bank, and f sent to the parent bank it was for the purpose of being guarded with greater security or invested to better advantage. But, alas! they were deceived. The suffering to which the poor creditors have been subjected is heartrending in the extreme. Both their aged and their young have been deprived of the ordinary necessaries of life it sir sick could not be cared for, nor their dead decently interred by them nor by benevolent so-cieties, because all their gathered funds had been swallowed up in this gulf of destruction. Parents and guardians could not send their chil-

Even at this point the rapacity of the cor-morants was not satisfied. They sought to swell their gain by plundering the despoiled and betrayed depositors afresh. It has been

-the wise provision that the funds of the as a point of personal honor that he should economical administration of the assets, notoriety, who also holds one or two other public offices, besides being engaged in a Pervis, a respectable but aged colored citiestate." The loans of this class were gen- | zen, and one Leipold, a clerk in the Treaserally made through the firm of Kilbourn & ury Department. The salary of each of Latta, as brokers. They also acted as the these men was fixed at \$3,000 a year. It appraisers of the real estate on which the appears, however, that Leipold was paid \$500 by each of his colleagues as his compensation for doing all the work. They

Such, my friends, is a hasty recital of the purpose of distinction, was denominated the 'available fund.' This was professedly so invested as to be at all times subject men have been subjected at the hands of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the four wrongs to which the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the hapless freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have been subjected at the hand of the haples freedmen have bee

> Now, I wish to submit a proposition which I hope to live long enough to see carried into effect. It is that the Government of the United States shall pay from the pub-United States for the repayment

with of the Abbott Pave Company, and others to Mr. Sperry, in his testimony before the investigating committee, swears that at Vicksburg and other places, inducement was held out to depositors to place their funds in the Freedman's Bank because it was a Government institution. My esteemed friend, Mr. John J. Zuille, who so ably and faithfully managed the affairs of the branch bank established in Bleecker Street, in this city, informs me that of the two thousand depositors in this institution fully ninth-tenths believed that the Government of the United States was directly responsible for the repayment of their money with interest.

Furthermore, it is patent to the world that Congress, without the consent or knowledge of the depositors, annulled that provision of the charter, which, by requiring that all money should be invested in securities of the United States, furnished a perfect safeguard against loss. Nor is this all. When the fact was brought to the knowledge of that body that the institution was so conducted as to render bankruptcy inevitable, it turned a deaf ear to every appeal to ascertain its truth by investigating

willing to be taxed to make good the losses | woof and texture of Republicanism will be of the hapless freedmen. It gives me un-dissembled satisfaction to add that, of the Hayes. I wish to say no unkind word of large number of persons to whom I have either. While this wholesale robbery was going positors from the public Treasury, I have not met with a single dissenting voice. I have submitted my plan alike to Northern oranches, testifies under oath that for two of Alabama. I refer to Benjamin M. Woolsey, Esq., of Selma. He not only expressed population of the South generally, would give it their cheerful and earnest support. I believe that I hazard nothing in predicting that the Democratic party, if placed in power, will do justice to the freedmen.

# Protection Wanted for Colored Demo-

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8 .- The accounts telegraphed from this city detailing last night's disturbances have been more or less partial in character. The following is given as an accurate report of the occurrence: On the night of Wednesday, the 6th inst., a colored Democratic meeting adjourned and a few white men present offered their services as an escort to protect the colored speakers, who had been threatened by some of the colored Republicans on account of their alleged desertion of their While en route to the houses of the colored orators the guard, consisting of about fifteen white men marching in a hollow square with the blacks in the center, was met by an angry and infuriated mob of blacks who began abusing them. Finally a white man was knocked down; pistol-shots and brickbats were then fired by the mob, when the escort sought refuge in the arsenal, and placed their wards in charge of the detachment of United States troops garrisoned there. The mob then began an attack upon the whites. The police, under Chief Hendricks, went to the rescue and succeeded with great difficulty in escorting the whites to a station-house where they were protected. Main Street was in possession of the mob for several hours, and men could not cross it without peril. On Thursday night, the 7th inst., all the military clubs were under arms, and the streets were patrolled by police and mounted men all night. About 9 p. m. a band of colored men fired a volley into the windows of Burns's Hall, on King Street, where a white rifle club had assembled. Under orders the volley was returned by the whites, with what results are unknown. One death thus far reported, but a number of white men were shot Wednesday evening. The whites are prepared, but are very quiet and determined only to keep order.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 3 .- The Herald of this city prints the following, which shows the feeling: It will be remembered that a week or so ago Johnson J. F. Ford, of this city-a colored lawyer who has been leaning toward Democrats and Democracy-was set upon and brutally assaulted because of his political proclivities. By Mr. Ford's state ment we learn that his life has been threatwent to his house and made an assault upon and he was surrounded by a large crowd. who reiterated that they would kill him if he did not leave the hill. Owing to their numbers and his defenseless condition Mr. Ford was compelled to skip out, leaving his wife and baby at the mercy of the mob; in fact, ie has not dared to be about his house since Sunday last, and now goes back and forth in secrecy, armed with a shot-gun. He feels quite confident that he will be killed eventually, unless he leaves.

young. Paul Boyton, the great Amerdestination being threatened on every hand, and in many instances their little homesteads sold from over their heads.

The next act in this drama of crime and pillage was the passage by the Grant Congress of a law closing up the concern, and authorizing the appointment of a board of three commissioners for that purpose. Even at this point the rapacity of the corchased out of the water by a policeman and a rattan cane, we were minnowed with a peach switch when we got home, on the slight and merely circumstantial posting a picket guard around the watshown that the robbery of the confiding on the slight and merely circumstantial freedmen was accomplished by intimate per-

-Things have changed since we were

#### GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

His Admirable Letter, Giving the Rea-sons Which Compel Him to Retire From Active Political Life.

UTICA, N. Y. Sept. 4, 1876 .- My Dear Sir: The Democratic Convention which met last week, acting under misapprehensions, put me in nomination for the office of Governor of this State. This its members would not have done if they had known the facts regarding my health. For many reasons I ought not to be their candidate. Duty demands that I should decline the proffered honor. While I am grateful for the friendly sentiments which prompted large private business of his own; Robert | their action, my declination is compelled by obstacles which I can not overcome. For some months my health has been infirm, and a recent illness has unfitted me for mental or physical exertions. My own opinion, confirmed by the judgment of my physicians, convinces me that I am unable, at this time to perform the duties devolving upon the Governor of New York. I could cheerfully sacrifice my own purposes and feelings to meet the wishes of my friends; I would not hesitate to peril my health to uphold those principles in which I believe, or to promote the public welfare; but I feel that I should sacrifice the interests of the party which placed me in nomination if I accept its action. Even the superior strength of the party with which I act could not elect a ticket with the known fact that its nominee for Governor was unequal to the performance of the labors of that office. could not conscientiously enter upon them. I can not do my friends the wrong of placing them in false positions by trying to do so. I therefore feel constrained to decline the nomination.

While it is a great sorrow to me that I can not on this occasion meet the wishes of those to whom I am deeply indebted for so many favors, yet I am satisfied that my action will only subject them to some present is convenience, which, in the end, will prove to be their advantage. It is not an unusual thing to have a vacancy upon a ticket, nor a difficult matter to fill it. In the main, the action of the Convention will give confidence to our friends throughout the country. It removed the only cloud upon our political prospect. There was a fear that discordant organizations in the Democratic strongholds would peril the success of the State and national tickets. These difficulties are all adjusted. The nominees were selected with the utmost harmony. The members separated with a confidence of victory. Unlike the rival Convention, there was no exultant majority, no wounded nor humiliated minority. The candidates who were not placed in nomination were not opposed for reasons reflecting upon their honor, or which were lasting in their nature. While the Democratic party is emerging from its embarrassments its opponents are sewing the seeds of bitter controversy and strife. Even the exigencies of the Presidential election can not restrain their harsh comments upon the men and measures of their own organization.

I can not think there is a doubt about the result of the pending contest. The Republicans demand the restoration of unqualified power in all branches of the General Government, and this is done in the face of much that is condemned by thoughtful men of their own party. The change of a l'esident will make no change with their ruling minds, with their prevailing organization, For one, I wish to say that I am ready and with their usages or policy. The warp and do not spring so much from gross corruptions, for they can be laid bare and punished, but from the more subtle influences of prevailing waste and extravagance. These will never be corrected except by the sharp conflict of parties. The election of a Democratic House of Representatives has led to many painful disclosures, but no good citizen doubts the value of these as checks to official abuses. Many reforms have been attempted by Republican officials which they would not have dared to enter upon if their party had not been confronted by a Democratic House, which made exposures that compelled and enabled Republican officials to punish gross wrongs. Does any fair-minded man doubt if all op-

position to the Republican party is crushed out, if every Department is placed under its control that those who hold extreme views will prevail in its councils? We have seen that one of their most cautions Senators has broached a violent and revolutionary plan with regard to the States. This was never done without consultation with his fellow-members. The Republican speakers in the canvass appeal to the passions of their hearers in the spirit which prompted this revolutionary scheme. It is true that some of their journals protest against it; they beong to that class which are unheeded except in times of great peril to their organization. While the Republicans demand unchecked power, the Democratic party, which divides with them the population of our country, seeks by the election of a a majority President and the House of Representatives to gain a voice in the councils of the nation. Its success will not enable it to pass nor to repeal laws without the assent of its opponents in the Senate. The largest snare of power and patronage will still be left in the hands of the Republican party. Under our Government no violent changes of policy can be made except by repeated elections. Surely at this time of business distress and gloom every thoughtful citizen should desire such distribution of power as shall make each political organization watchful to note and vigorous to correct the wrongs of its opponents. In this way only can we hope to correct not only gross wrongs, but the more subtle, and, on the whole, the more powerful usages which waste the revenues of the Government and oppress the industry of the country.

On our part we offer our candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency and the majority of the House of Representatives to represent the Democratic party in its efforts for reform. On the other hand, let the Republican Senate and the great array of officals represent their organization. The coming elections can be decided in view of their respective exhibitions of ability, virtue, and patriotism. It was never designed by the founders of our Government that one party should control all its branches for so long a period that it would lose a sense of all accountability. It was because the Republicans have thus held power that they have outraged the sentiments of their own partisans. It is because of recent Democratic victories that they begin to feel the necessity of commending themselves to the favor of the public. Will thoughtful, conservative citizens check this wholesome change before they have been confirmed in more virtuous habits by tempting them again with un-checked power? I believe the people of America will not make this fatal mistake, and therefore I am confident that we shall carry our State and elect our Presidential ticket.

I am, truly yours, etc., HORATIO SEYMOUR. To D. MAGONE, Esq., Chairman Democratic State Committee.

## Well Done, Vermont.

[From the St. Louis Times.] The Republican majority in Vermont is 23,527. This is 3,699 less than it was for Governor in 1868, and 8,595 less than it was

-Now that the cool nights have made evidence of having our shirt on wrong-side out. What is the world coming to, surhow?